

# The Daily Gazetteer.

MONDAY, JULY 31. 1738.

NUMB. 959

91:967.

day last arrived a Mail from Holland, with the following remarkable Particulars of the Battle of Cornia, staid in a Letter, dated the 25th of June, O. S. from an Officer of the Imperial Army in that Camp.



THE Turks having on the 22d at Night received a Reinforcement of 30 or 40 Companies of Janissaries, and a Body of Horse, began early the next Morning to take Possession of the Hills which were on the Left of our Army; of which the Prince of Saxe

Hilburghausen, who commanded on that Side, being inform'd, immediately detach'd the Major von de Seckendorf, Nephew to the Count of that Name, with 4 Companies of Grenadiers, viz. 2 of the Regiment of Maximilian-Staremburg, and 2 Seckendorf's Regiment, to take Possession of the Hills which the Enemy aim'd to be masters of, and order'd him to maintain his Ground as long as he could, in order to give the Regiments time to form themselves. The Major discharged his Commission with a great deal of Bravery, repulsed the Enemy in several Attacks, and maintain'd his Post from 11 o'Clock till One in the afternoon. Then indeed he acquainted the Prince, that if he was not speedily supported, it would be impossible for him to keep his Ground any longer; because the Enemy, whose Number was continually increasing, began to surround him on all Sides. Upon this Intelligence the Prince put himself at the Head of 3 Battalions, viz. 2 of Staremburg's Regiment, of Seckendorf's, and one of Maximilian's of Hesse, and went and took Possession of another Hill, where he rang'd his Soldiers in Order of Battle. Notwithstanding this, about 3 o'Clock, the 4 Companies of Grenadiers were obliged to retreat towards the 5 Battalions, after having lost 2 Captains, a Sub-lieutenant, and 73 Grenadiers of the Regiment of Seckendorf. Upon this the Prince perceiving that the Enemy were marching against them, command'd his Men to rest their Muskets upon their Hands, without firing one Shot till he gave Orders; which was so punctually obey'd, that the 5 Battalions, tho' the Turks came very near to 'em, and notwithstanding the Janissaries made a continual Fire, held gallantly for two long Hours, when at length arrived the Regiment of Kevenhuller.

At the very Sight of this Regiment the Turks made a Show of retiring; but they return'd in an instant, attack'd Kevenhuller's Regiment in front and Flank, and so gall'd another Regiment of Dragoons, that it was obliged to retire full drive upon 3 of our Battalions, which put them into such a Disorder, as might have had fatal Consequences, if Hohenzollern's Regiment of Cuirassiers had not hasten'd to prevent it. This Regiment charg'd the Enemy with so much Order and Vigor, that the Battalions which were put into Confusion by the Dragoons that were pushed among them, having time to recover themselves, the Turks were forced to retire in good Earnest, and to abandon the Hills of which they had taken Possession.

While this pass'd on the Left Wing of the Army, the Enemy made two other Attacks, the one in the Centre, and the other on the Side of the General Head Quarters, where they put Bareith's Regiment into Confusion, cut the Col. Rausch with 250 Men in Pieces, and would in all Appearance have been the Occasion of greater Disorders, if General Léonel, at the Head of Palfi's Regiment, had not repulsed them. 'Tis certain, that if it had not been for the good Dispositions made on the Left of the Army, by the Prince of Saxe Hilburghausen, the Affair might have prov'd general and very perplexing to us, forasmuch as the Enemy were better acquainted than we with the Field of Battle. However the Turks, after having retir'd in Confusion to their intrench'd Camp, abandon'd the same the Night following with so much Precipitation, that they left 7 Pieces of Cannon behind them, with the Tent of the Bashaw who commanded them. A Storm that arose during the Battle, hinder'd the Troops from pursuing them. We lay that Night

upon the Field of Battle, and next Day went and took Possession of the abandoned Camp, where we found a great many Heads which the Turks had brought thither from the Field of Battle, but not being able to carry them farther, had cut off their Ears.

Vienna, July 12. O. S. On the 8th, towards Evening, an Express arrived from the Imperial Army, with Advice that the Turks, who on the 28th ult. at Night abandoned their Camp near Orsova with so much Precipitation, returned thither on the 2d with fresh Troops, which join'd them in their Retreat: That at their Arrival in the Camp, they immediately cut to Pieces some Companies of Hussars of the Regiments of Caroli and Splei, that were sent thither for the Guard of the Equipages and Artillery left there by the Enemy, and that afterward having seiz'd all the Posts, they re-took the greatest Part of the said Equipage and Artillery, which there had not been time to carry to Orsova. The Express also brought Advice, that the Turks had like to have cut off two Battalions that were sent to Orsova to relieve that Garrison; that Count Staremburg, General of the Ordnance of the Empire, and Major General Beaufort, the Chief Engineer, were actually shut up in the Place; but that Prince Charles of Lorraine who went thither with them, had the good Fortune to get out before the Turks arrived, and to join the Army.

Two Nights ago the Count de Preysing, a Major General, with a Post Masters and 6 Post Boys, sounding the Horn before him, arrived here with the agreeable News, that the Turks having on the 4th Inst. attacked Part of the Imperial Army on the other Side of Meadia, were repulsed with considerable Loss. The following are the Particulars of the Action.

On the 29th of June, after Advice came of the raising of the Sieg of Orsova, 'twas thought fit to let the Troops have some Rest, and for that end they went to encamp at an advantagious Place on this Side Meadia, where the Army rested all that Day and the next.

On the 2d Instant came Advice, that the Turks who had raised the Siege of Orsova and retir'd to Slacow, had received a Reinforcement there of 20,000 Men from the Grand Vizier, who we heard at the same time was to come and head them in Person. Hereupon it was resolv'd to return to the Camp on this Side of Meadia; the rather, because we were inform'd that there was no Forage to be had in the Neighbourhood of Orsova, and that by Consequence the Horse could not be brought thither. In pursuance of this Resolution, the Army march'd again on the 4th, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, after having sent away the heavy Baggage the Day before.

The Count de Preysing, Major General, was left in the Rear Guard with the Regiments of Khevenhuller and Hohenzollern. The Velt Marshal Count Philippi, posted himself at some Distance from thence with the Regiments of Dragoons of Philippi, Savoy, and Lichtenstein, and John Palfi's Regiment of Cuirassiers, in order to cover the March of the Foot, which had very difficult Defiles to get through. In the Way to Meadia, the Great Duke visited the two Forts of that Post, and put a Captain with 100 Men in the least Fort, and Colonel Bernklau with 650 in the biggest. At length the Army being arrived in their old Camp, they no sooner began to set up their Tents, but the Count de Preysing sent Word, that the Enemy appeared in great Numbers, and made as if they were coming to attack us. Upon this Advice, the Velt Marshal Philippi made a Motion with his 4 Regiments of Horse to draw nearer to the Army, and put his Men in order of Battle a Mile from the great Fort. The Major General Preysing, retir'd at the same time in good Order, and came and join'd the Velt Marshal.

Meantime the Turks, who advanced with Speed, attack'd the little Fort of Meadia with so much Fury, that after some Resistance they took it, and cut the Garrison in Pieces; but they were drove out of the Fort again by the Colonel of the Regiment of Francis of Lorain, who hasten'd thither with 6 Companies of Grenadiers. The Infidels tried three Times to retake it, and for that end made surprizing Efforts, having thrown themselves headlong into the Ditches, and climbing upon one another's Shoulders to come

at the Parapet; but they were repulsed every time with considerable Loss.

The Turks perceiving they could not master the Fort, came and attacked the 6 Regiments of Hesse under Command of the Velt Marshal Philippi with very great Fury; but that General received them with equal Bravery, and repulsed them. The Count de Neuperg, who was the nearest Commander to him, coming quickly to his Assistance with a Brigade of Foot, and some Companies of Grenadiers, the Turks were immediately put into Confusion, retir'd soon after with great Precipitation, and were pursued into the Defiles, where many of them were killed.

According to the Report of the Prisoners, the Turks were in Number from 30 to 40,000, and were commanded by three Bashaws with three Tails and the Seraskiers of Widdin and Nissa. The Grand Vizier's Kaja was also with them. The Loss of the Imperialists amounts to near 1200 Men kill'd and wounded; but that of the Turks is much more considerable, since above 3000 were found dead before the Fort of Meadia, and in the Fields after they were routed. We have taken 53 Colours, a Janissary's Drum, 2 Pair of Kettle Drums, &c. and a very considerable Booty.

The Count de Sonnai, Captain of Grenadiers, and Major Grumbkow, are among the Dead; as are also the Captain and Lieutenant of the Dragoons in the Regiment of Savoy; together with almost all the Grenadiers of the said Company. The Count Charles Palfi, Major General, M. Pzofski, and the Count de Lampert, Colonels, and the Count de Solar, a Lieutenant Colonel, were wounded, together with several Captains, &c.

The News of this Action has revived the Prejudices of the meaner Sort of People against the Velt Marshal de Seckendorff, because the Imperial Army did not act with the same Vigour last Year; for just after the Count de Preysing's Arrival, the Populace came in great Numbers before the House where the Count de Seckendorff has lodged since his Arrest, and besides reviling him with the basest Language, threw Stones at his Windows; upon which the Count, to save him from the Fury of an incens'd Rabble, caused his Guard to be doubled; which however could not disperse the Mob without Firing; but as there was Cause to apprehend that they would rise again next Day, the Count thought fit, for the Count's Safety, to remove him to Gratz in Styria, whither his Countess and Domesticks are immediately to follow him.

Some Letters from Paris say, that the Count de la Marc, who is going Ambassador to Spain, is to execute an important Commission there, no less than to negotiate a Marriage between the Dauphin and the Infanta Maria Theresa, who is in the 13th Year of her Age, being born the 11th of June 1726.

They write from Loo in Holland, that the King of Prussia, together with Prince William, the Prince of Anhalt Dessau, and Holstein, Major General Ginkle, and some others of Distinction, arrived there last Saturday Morning; and that at Night there was a fine Concert, in which the Princess of Orange play'd upon the Harpsicord. 'Twas believed his Prussian Majesty would stay at Loo 2 or 3 Days.

## FOREIGN PORTS.

Hamburg, Aug 1. N. S. Up the Ebe is arrived the Charles and Susanna, Charles Pinchen, from Lisbon; and the Ship of David Read from Taranto.

Amsterdam, Aug 4. N. S. In the Texel is arrived the Levant, John Williston, from Genoa; and the Ship of William Roby, from Boston. At Malaga, the Ship of Alexander Hopson, from Sicily. At Naples, the Ship of Archibald Green from Barcelona. At Riga, the George, William Etheringham, from Lisbon; the Ship of Thomas Hood from Ivica; and that of William Pearson from Cagliari. At Stockholm, the Ship of Capt. Taylor from Hull. At Danzick, the Ship of Christopher Dean from Liverpool. At Bremen, the White Pidgeon, David Courier, from London.

## HOME PORTS.

Dover, July 28. Yesterday arrived the Planter, Underdown, from Virginia.



